Introduced by Senator Alarcon

February 18, 2000

An act to amend Section 1000.3 of the Penal Code, relating to criminal procedure.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1574, as amended, Alarcon. Criminal procedure: deferred entry of judgment: reimbursement of costs.

Existing law provides procedures, specified, for defendants who are dismissed from deferred entry judgment programs. Existing law also requires that the court, prior to dismissing the charge or charges, consider the defendant's ability to pay and whether the defendant has paid a diversion restitution fee, has paid, an administration fee to the probation department, and has met his or her financial obligation to the program.

This bill would require that the court, prior to rendering a finding guilt and entering judgment, consider defendant's ability to pay a diversion restitution fee and whether the defendant has met his or her financial obligation to the program. This bill would eliminate the requirement that the court consider whether the defendant has paid an administration fee to the probation department. would also require the defendant to reimburse the probation any department for the reasonable cost of program investigation or progress report filed with the court, as specified.

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Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 1000.3 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

1000.3. If it appears to the prosecuting attorney, the court, or the probation department that the defendant is performing unsatisfactorily in the assigned program, or that the defendant is not benefiting from education, treatment, or rehabilitation, or that the defendant is convicted of a misdemeanor that reflects the defendant's propensity for violence, or the defendant is convicted of 10 a felony, or the defendant has engaged in criminal 11 conduct rendering him or her unsuitable for deferred entry of judgment, the prosecuting attorney, the court on 13 its own, or the probation department may make a motion 14 for entry of judgment.

15 After notice to the defendant, the court shall hold a 16 hearing to determine whether judgment should be 17 entered.

If the court finds that the defendant is not performing 19 satisfactorily in the assigned program, or that the 20 defendant is not benefiting from education, treatment, or 21 rehabilitation, or the court finds that the defendant has 22 been convicted of a crime as indicated above, or that the 23 defendant has engaged in criminal conduct rendering 24 him or her unsuitable for deferred entry of judgment, the court shall render a finding of guilt to the charge or 26 charges pled, enter judgment, and schedule a sentencing 27 hearing as otherwise provided in this code.

If the defendant has performed satisfactorily during 29 the period in which deferred entry of judgment was granted, at the end of that period, the criminal charge or 31 charges shall be dismissed.

Prior to dismissing the charge or charges or rendering 32 a finding of guilt and entering judgment, the court shall consider the defendant's ability to pay and whether the defendant has paid a diversion restitution fee pursuant to

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Section 1001.90, if ordered, and has met his or her

- financial obligation to the program, if any. As provided in
- 3 Section 1203.1b, the defendant shall reimburse the 4 probation department for the reasonable cost of any
- 5 program investigation or progress report filed with the 6 court as directed pursuant to Sections—1001.1 1000.1 and
- 7 1000.2.